

Florida Beach Management Funding Assistance Program and Joint Coastal Permitting

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Joint Coastal Permitting

- A JCP is required for activities that meet all of the following criteria:
- Located on Florida's natural sandy beaches facing the Atlantic Ocean, the Gulf of Mexico, the Straits of Florida or associated inlets;
- Activities that extend seaward of the mean high water line;
- Activities that extend into sovereign submerged lands; and
- Activities that are likely to affect the distribution of sand along the beach.

Joint Coastal Permitting

- JCP Permitting and Requirements are defined in 62B-49 F.A.C.
- Application requirements include sediment compatibility, engineering plans, natural community descriptions, etc...

<http://www.floridadep.org/beaches/publications/pdf/62b-49.pdf>

Permit Application Review

- Avoid or minimize potential adverse impacts to the environment
 - Water quality
 - Fish & wildlife habitat - FWC
 - Threatened & endangered species - FWC
 - Erosion or shoaling
 - Navigation
 - Historical & archaeological resources - DOHR

Post Issuance Involvement

- Permit modifications
- Review monitoring reports to evaluate progress and performance during and after project construction
- Permit compliance

Joint Coastal Permitting

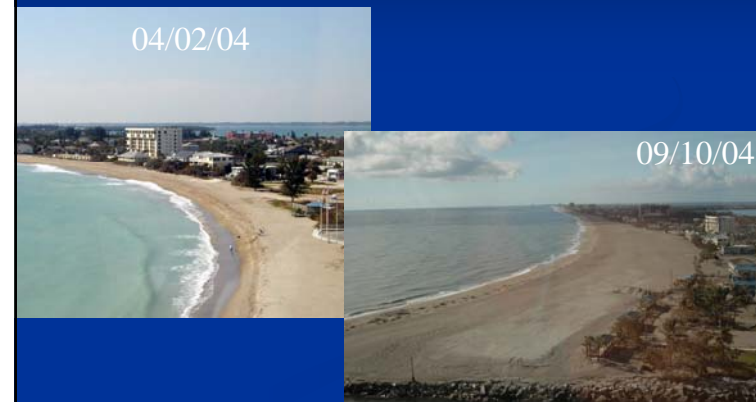
Issued and Pending JCP Applications may be viewed online at:

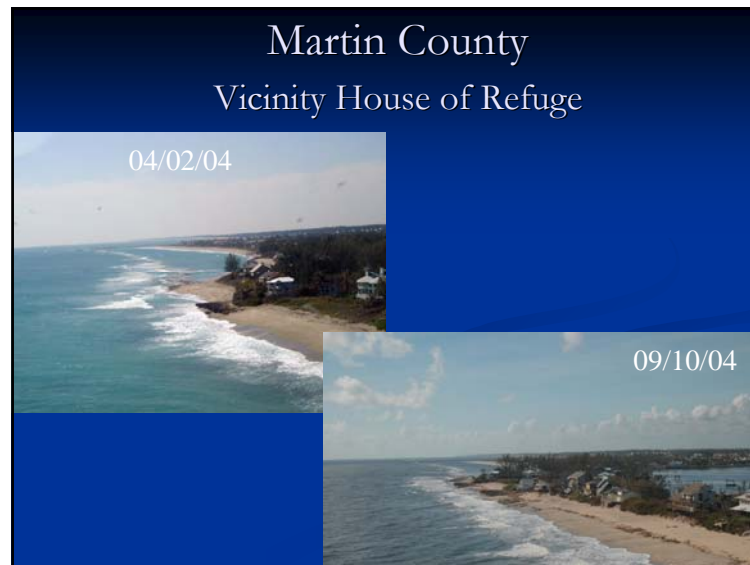
<http://www.floridadep.org/beaches/permitting/dade.htm>

State Policy (161.088, F.S.)

- Beach erosion is a serious menace to the economy and general welfare of the state
- Legislature declares that beach restoration is in the public interest

St. Lucie County - Fort Pierce SPP



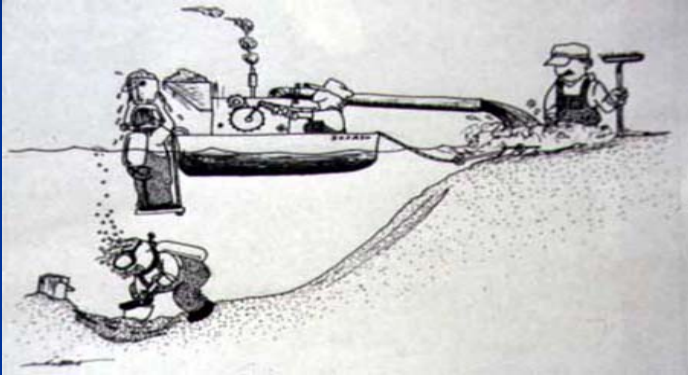


Department Charge (161.101, F.S.)

- Beach erosion can be addressed by a state initiated program of beach restoration
- Determine critically eroding beaches in need of restoration
- Develop long range beach management plan for beach erosion control, restoration and storm protection



BEACH NOURISHMENT. HOW IS IT DONE?



Strategic Beach Management Plan



BEACH NOURISHMENT



BEACH NOURISHMENT

Beach Restoration and Nourishment



Beach Restoration Project example - Juno Beach



Strategic Beach Management Plan

Department's adopted plan for managing critically eroded beaches.

- Description of region
- Previous beach and inlet management activities.
- Strategies for repairing critically eroded shorelines
- Implemented through Florida Beach Management Funding Assistance Program

Florida's Strategic Beach Management Plan

CRITICAL EROSION

•**Definition:** Critical erosion area is a segment of the shoreline where natural processes or human activity have caused or contributed to erosion and recession of the beach or dune system to such a degree that upland development, recreational interests, wildlife habitat, or important cultural resources are threatened or lost.



Florida Beach Management Funding Assistance Program

Work with state, federal, and local governments to protect and restore the state's sandy beach resources.

- Fiscal and technical assistance
- Minimum annual funding \$30 million. State cost share up to 50%.

Funded \$554.3 million since 1965

Restored 174 miles of beach

Florida's Strategic Beach Management Plan

VALUE OF FLORIDA'S BEACHES:

- Economic** - protect more than \$150 billion in taxable property; generate over \$37.9 billion in tourist expenditures; create almost 800,000 jobs; and generate over \$500 million in sales and use tax revenues (1996).
- Environmental** - provide habitat for threatened and endangered flora and fauna.
- Recreation**